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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

REUNION.

THE END ACCOMPLISHED!

GENERAL JUBILEE!

Ratification of the Union of the Old and New School Presbyterians.

$5,000,000 to be Raised as a Thank-offering for Church Purposes.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES.

Adjournment Sine Die.

Yesterday was concluded in our city one of the most important ecclesiastical councils ever held in this country. The proceedings, from the commencement to the close, were orderly, harmonious and dignified, reflecting the largest measure of credit to the delegates and the great body of Christians they represented. We beneath subjoin the report of the concluding exercises:

OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The closing exercises of the Old School Assembly were commenced at the First Church at a quarter past nine yesterday morning the Church being filled to overflowing, with those who had assembled, as members and spectatoss to participate.

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

The moderator opened the proceedings with a fervent prayer.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Hall, the devotional exercises were limited to fifteen minutes.

The singing of a Hymn was followed by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Grier.

The Congregation again joined in singing the 375th Hymn, after which Rev. Mr. McCook led in prayer, which closed the devotional exercises.

Dr. Hall, from the Committee on arrangements reported that Elder Belknap had been appointed to assist at the Communion service.

On motion of the same gentleman, Rev. Dr. Rodgers, O. S., and Rev. Dr. Stearns, N. S., were appointed to officiate as Moderators on the Communion occasion.

The minutes were read and after some slight changes approved.

The Committee of Three from the New School Assembly, was announced, consisting of Rev. Drs. Humphreys, of Philadelphia, Aiken, of Cleveland, and Elder Foote.

RECEPTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

Dr. Aiken upon taking the platform said: "Mr. Moderator, I am one of a Committee of Three appointed by the New School Assembly to wait upon this branch and report the action of the Assembly in reference to the vote for union, and I take it for granted your brethren are now ready to receive our report, I will call on my colleague, Dr. Humphreys, to read the report given him as official by our Stated Clerk."

Dr. Humphrey then read the report, showing the vote for the Presbyteries of the New School branch granted to our branch heretofore.

The reading of the paper was followed with applause.

Moderator Jacobus responded in a feeling manner to the report and greeting of the Committee, saying that the hearts of the brethren had been made glad by the great unanimity which had culminated in the great reunion, and from which so much was to be expected in the future.

The Doctor closed his remarks with a fervent appeal for the blessings of Heaven upon the reunited church.

The paper was handed to the Clerk and the Committee then retired.

DECLARATION OF UNION.

Elder Henry Day, as Secretary of the Reunion Committee, begged leave to present the last resolution, to be passed upon by the Assembly. He then read the following paper:

This Assembly having received and examined the statement of the vote in the several Presbyteries on the basis of reunion of the two bodies, now claiming the name and the rights of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, in the words following, viz:

"The union shall be based on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common system. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged as being the inspired word of God, and the only infallible guide of faith and practice. The confession of faith shall continue to be received and adopted containing the doctrines taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the government and the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, and whereas in them is contained the rules of our polity."

It is hereby declared that said basis has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries of this branch of the Church, and by more than the other branch in the Church, has reported that this basis has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries connected with that branch of the Church. Therefore we do now solemnly declare that said *Basis of Reunion is of binding force.*

The paper was adopted unanimously by a rising vote, and amidst great applause.

Rev. Dr. Rodgers then obtained the floor, and moved that the Moderator declare this General Assembly to be dissolved, and direct that another General Assembly, chosen in the same manner, shall meet in the Third Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, on the 17th of May, 1870.

The motion was unanimously carried, and the Moderator, in accordance therewith, made the announcement, dissolving the Assembly, and calling for another one as stated.

THE LAST OF THE "OLD SCHOOL."

An impressive and feeling prayer, by the Moderator, applicable to the occasion, was then made, after which the audience was dismissed with the benediction. The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church was thus dissolved forever.

THE NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly convened at nine o'clock Friday morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Drs. Gray and Musgrave, from the Old School Assembly were introduced, and read a certified copy of the result of the vote of the Presbyteries on the Basis of Union, as reported to that body, and the official action taken.

The Moderator, in response, said the result was received with the most profound pleasure, and he requested the Commissioners to inform their body that this Assembly was in full accord with them.

The Moderator then announced the following Committees, as suggested by the Joint Committee on Reunion. Similar committees were appointed in the Old School Assembly.

Committee on Reconstruction of Synods and Presbyteries and a change of Constitution—Revs. Drs. Fisher, Patterson and Hatfield, and Elders Wing and Suttle.

Committee on Church Works and Progress—Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Hon. Wm. Strong, and Revs. Drs. Stearns, Goodrich and Hawley.

Committee on Home Missions—Drs. Adams and Kendal, Mitchell, H. W. Williams, L. L. D., and Mr. Farrand.

Committee on Church Erection—Revs. Geo. W. Lane, Ellingwood and Taylor, and O. H. Lee and Samuel T. Bodine.

Foreign Missions—Dr. Nelson, Dr. Booth, Rev. F. A. Noble, and Elders Allison and Scarritt.

Education—Drs. James P. Wilson, John G. Atterbury, E. D. Morris and elders A. W. Waldon and T. P. Hardy.

On Publication—Drs. Humphrey, J. G. Butler, Dr. Dallis and elders Brown and Knight.

On Freedmen—Drs. Hopkins Hatfield, H. Johnson, and elders Wm. Thaw and J. W. Edwards.

The Moderator then called the Assembly to order, and requested every person in the house to be seated.

THE UNION FORMALLY DECLARED.

Dr. Adams ascended the platform, and offered, a paper declaring the basis of reunion as of binding force. The document was similar to that adopted in the Old School Assembly.

After being read it was adopted by a rising vote, unanimously.

SCHOOL DISMISSED.

Dr. Adams moved that the Assembly be dissolved. The motion was unanimously adopted.

The Moderator then formally dissolved the Assembly, in the manner prescribed by the Book, and directed that another Assembly, chosen in a manner similar to this one, meet in Philidelphia in May, 1870.

The Moderator then offered prayer, and the Assembly was dismissed with the benediction.

THE JUBILEE.

IMPOSING PROCESSION.

Who has not felt the blood course his veins with fresh found activity and strength and vigor, as the proud military regiment with banners flying and music sounding marched with measured tread through the avenue lined with admiring people? Who has not felt new patriotism, loyalty and valor crowd about his heart on such an occasion, whether it happened in time of peace or war? There was a spectacle afforded our good people yesterday which carried more moral weight, effect and true glory to the hearts of the onlookers than could have been afforded by ten times ten military regiments passing in review. It was an array of Peace, marshaled under ministers of God and the banner of Heaven, and going forth to perform a work ordered by Him, which Providence to be consummated by their hands,—a mission, the fulfillment of which, marks an era in the history of Christianity and promises to strengthen religion everywhere and sustain the customs and practices established by Christ and His Apostles, and faithfully handed down from generations to generations as things sacred in themselves and fraught with man's welfare on earth and his happiness in eternity. As this important and imposing body quietly and unostentatiously moved through our streets there were none of the usually hackneyed all felt deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and the grandeur of the deed of reunion among so numerous a branch of the Christian family about to be ratified.

The procession numbered about seven hundred gentlemen, and, without wishing to step aside to compliment or flatter those in the ranks, we must record what was the universal remark, that a finer or more dignified body of citizens was never observed together in this city. The pavements of Fifth avenue, Wood street and Sixth avenue were crowded with spectators, and, at some places, it was with difficulty that the police pioneered a way through the assembled populace to enable the procession to move.

AT THE CHURCH.

At the magnificent Third Church building, on Sixth avenue, there had assembled, long before 10 o'clock, several thousand men and women, who early took their places in order to seize the first opportunities afforded for entrance to the church. A strong, disciplined police guarded the entrances and maintained excellent order. The church was kept clear of occupants until the procession of ministers and elders arrived, when the main doorways were thrown open, and two by two the dignitaries of the now unknown, save to history, Old and New School Presbyterians, filed in and took their places. The Committee on Reunion were allotted seats on the platform, and the Commissioners were assigned places in the central portion of the auditorium. As the procession entered, the great organ of the church pealed forth its harmonious greeting, and the choir, especially strengthened for the occasion, sang in gladdening strains the jubilee hymn:

"Blow ye the trumpet blow!
The gladly solemn sound;
Let all the nations know
To earth's remotest bound,
The year of Jubilee is come,
Return ye ransomed sinners home."

The Moderators, Revs. Drs. Fowler and M. W. Jacobus, occupied seats together in the central part of the platform and alternately presided over the jubilant body. Around them were clustered a solid mass of Commissioners, and others who had cheek enough to press their way through the crowd of listeners. After the rear of the procession had arrived at the church and all the representatives had been seated, the restrictions against the entrance of the people were withdrawn, and a solid and indiscriminate mass, unmanageably hugging and squeezing each other to the utter ruin of crinoline and good clothes, forced their way into the Church and circulated to the best possible advantage. Three minutes after the general public where admitted every inch of available space was taken, and the spacious church walls were packed in the Church in such close proximity to each other as to prove uncomfortable, so much so that in one instance a lady fainted and had to be carried out over the shoulders of the people blocking up the aisle. The rushing of so many people into the Church at one time created great confusion and the noise consequent thereto vied with Niagaras roaring and surging. At a few minutes before eleven o'clock the Moderator, or rather presiding officer, brought down his gavel and order was established. The entire audience then joined in singing the Coronation hymn

All hail the power of Jesus' name:
Let angels prostrate fall;
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all.

The venerable Rev. C. C. Elliot at this juncture took a place on the platform, and his hoary white head called forth such a burst of rapturous applause from the audience as must have made the old and beloved pastor happy to an extreme.

OPENING PRAYER.

Rev. C. C. Beatty, D. D. L. L. D., made the opening prayer, fervently addressing the "Throne of Grace" and inviting the blessings of God on the union effected and being ratified. Dr. Beatty was Chairman of the original Committee appointed at St. Louis on the Union. He thanked God that the two churches had been brought together after so long separation, and that he had been permitted to be present to rejoice in the union and the existence of the now one Church. He thanked God that the Holy Spirit had been poured out in all the Churches

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1869.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 60½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 126¾.

THE CONSUMMATION

Yesterday our city was the theatre of one of the most important events of modern times—the reunion of two grand divisions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, which, for almost a third of a century had been disunited, and were known during that period respectively as the Old School and New School. Both in the interim had grown mightily in numbers, power and influence; both were pushing on their respective missions, and planting churches in the West, the South, and in foreign lands, as well as in the older parts of our country, both felt strong in the work they had to do, and not a sign of decrepitude was to be found in either. But as years rolled on good men in both felt more and more drawn together, and that no good reason existed why they should move in separate orbits, or why they should not walk together in unity. They desired to come together again, and it has happened in this case as in all cases, that "where there is a will there is a way." Suffice it to say, that in the preliminary negotiations this attractive power of Christian love overcame all difficulties,—and there were many,—and now these two great organizations are one again, under the name of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

For two days the two Assemblies met in their respective places—the O. S. in the First Church on Wood street, and the N. S. in the Third Church on Sixth avenue, to arrange matters for the final union which had already been decreed by the Presbyteries. In the evenings the members mingled for prayer and social intercourse, but the formal union was fixed for Friday morning (yesterday). Not a dissenting voice, nor an exception, nor a jar, nor a crook was heard from first to last.

At 9 A. M. yesterday the two assemblies met as usual in their respective places. At ten the members of the New School left the Third church in procession, and walked down Sixth avenue into Wood street, and as they arrived the members of the Old School body left their church in the same order, and in the street blended side by side and arm in arm with their brethren from the Third, and thus walked back, *via* Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, to the Third church, which had been kept clear till the united procession should arrive.

To every mind capable of grasping the scene in all its far reaching influences upon the church and the world, the spectacle was inexpressibly sublime—sublime in its simplicity, grand in the total absence of all pageantry. Those earnest men, with no outward trappings to distinguish them from other men, with hearts filled with joy and high resolve, representations of thousands of churches and hundreds of thousands of Christians, saw eye to eye and flowed together in the sight of our people with all the simplicity and humble bearing that distinguished the great Master of all when he walked amongst men.

It is impossible to do justice to the fervid bursts of eloquence with which these united brethren greeted each other when they got together in the church. Everything was conducted with the most perfect order; and when Dr. FOWLER, Moderator of the New School Assembly, rose and grasped the hand of Dr. JACONUS, Moderator of the Old School, and while the two men stood there with both hands grasped, and both manifestly under deep emotion, the vast assembly burst into the grand old doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," it seemed the very acme of the morally sublime.

In another place the reader will find a report of the meeting more in detail, and of the important resolution adopted to crown this auspicious event with a free-will offering of five millions of dollars for sacred uses.

IS FRIDAY AN UNLUCKY DAY?

Few educated people put any faith in that popular superstition which has obtained among the ignorant and unlearned, from time immemorial, that "Friday is an unlucky day." Yet we heard some persons say, "it is unfortunate that the great Assemblies consummated their union on Friday."

We are well assured that, notwithstanding this superstitious prejudice does not prevail so universally as it did in days gone by, there are many good meaning and excellent people who feel reluctant to undertake a work of great moment or importance on a day which vain tradition has marked as inauspicious in the calendar. It is seldom that ships set out on a long voyage on Friday. Hardened, sturdy and daring tars who will spring to the top-gallant and stand on the yard arm amidst the surging of a tempest tossed ocean, and the fearful rocking of the frail bark, have a "holy horror" of setting out on a voyage on that day.

It is seldom that a lady or a gentleman walks to the hymenial altar on Friday. Many would look upon it as an omen that foreboded much ill if the banns were celebrated on what is sometimes called "hang-man's day."

Few of our readers, we think, indulge in any such feeling. There is no reason why any should. The facts will not warrant the assumption that Friday is a day of ill omen.

It was on Friday that Christopher Columbus set sail on his great voyage of discovery; on Friday he first discovered land, and it was on the same day of the week that he sailed on his return voyage to Spain, where he arrived in safety, also on Friday.

Other important events in the history of the United States transpired on Friday. It was on Friday November 10th, 1620, that the Mayflower freighted with her precious cargo of Puritans reached the harbor of Provincetown. On the same day these noble pioneers of Christian civilization signed, in the presence of God and of one another, the first constitution that was framed within the limits of the United States. "This," says Bancroft, "was the birth of constitutional liberty. In the cabin of the Mayflower humanity recovered its rights and instituted government on the basis of equal rights for the general good. As the Pilgrims landed, their institutions were already perfected. Democratic liberty and independent Christian worship at once existed in America."

It was on Friday that Henry VII., of England, gave John Cabot his commission to proceed on a voyage of discovery to the North American continent.

Saint Augustine, in Florida, the oldest town in the United States, was founded by Melendez on Friday, September 7th, 1565.

George Washington was born on Friday. Bunker Hill was seized, Saratoga and Yorktown were surrendered on Friday. On the same day of the week, the treachery of Arnold was discovered.

It was on Friday that John Adams moved, and Richard Henry Lee seconded, a resolution in Congress that the United Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

It may be looked upon by some as a remarkable coincidence that on the two hundred and forty ninth anniversary of the signing of the Cape Cod Constitution, the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church should sign the "mayflower compact" of perpetual Union.

We may add that it was on Friday the Pilgrims landed finally on Plymouth Rock.

Who will say then that Friday is an unlucky day in American history? We have the strongest faith that the marriage of the two Assemblies yesterday will be productive of the most blessed results; that more abundant fruits even than those produced by the landing of the pilgrims will flow from their cordial and fraternal union.

IT IS due to the opposition press, in Pennsylvania, to acknowledge the manly frankness with which its editors are dealing with each other, of late. For example, the *Genius of Liberty*, a Democratic journal in Fayette county, repays certain personal compliments, from its political brother of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, with the first rate notice which we copy below. Its closing menace is significant. The editor of the *Genius* owes it to the public to keep back nothing. Let him make a clean breast in this business. He says:

The name of the editor of this paper is at its head, and he owns and runs it. The article that made Wallace and his puppet Myers wince, was written by him, and he alone is responsible for it. He *knows* that the assertions therein made are true, and he *dares* Wallace or Myers to attempt their denial. A word now to Mr. Myers. He desires to be considered the very pink of political perfection. There is none so ready as he to denounce pure and upright men as being in "the ring," to swindle the State and embezzle the peoples' money. Yet he allows his paper to be used to puff fellows who havn't a particle of moral honesty in their composition, and whose reputations are notorious as gamblers, blacklegs and whore mongers. He aspires to be the Hercules who shall cleanse the Augean stables at Harrisburg, yet he quietly and complacently pockets his share of the profits arising from the printing of the Legislative Record.

There are several other important facts connected with Legislative corruption and party manœuvres, which the editor of this paper is cognizant of, and can furnish on demand.

A WASHINGTON LETTER thus deals with Chief Justice Chase, and the Yerger question:

To return to the Chief Justice. The rock upon which his prospects are likely to go to pieces is this Yerger case. It is drifting into a general consideration of the reconstruction acts. The country is sick of agitation of this sort, and hoped to be near the end of it. This is especially the case at the south, where the cotton crop, now on its way to market, has been unusually abundant, and commanding a high price, the poor people are getting a taste now of the peace and prosperity so long strangers to their country.

To have this all torn up again, and the country plunged into distressing commission, merely to save the neck of the most infamous beast that God, from some mysterious cause, put in human shape, is really distressing.

It is a little curious that the Democratic party, that now stands at the back of the Court, urging on such adjudication, was the first to question such power, and, under Jefferson, denounced the tribunal as dangerous to our liberties. But, then, a Democratic platform is only a spring board to turn somersaults from.

IT IS intimated that the Erie clique have "twisted" Mr. McHenry, the agent of the English bond holders of the A. & G. W. Railway, and that another agent will be employed to conduct the legal controversies with the Erie. It is stated by these parties that "Erie agreed on leasing their road to pay them something like $18,000,000 annually, in quarterly payments; that not one of these payments has thus far been met, and that there is now due them between $18,000,000 and $14,000,000. These European bondholders will further charge that Mr. JAY GOULD caused himself to be appointed receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western a few days before the first payment became due." The reports from Akron look very much as if a triple game of intrigue was in progress, by which, as usual in such cases, the bond holders will come out the sufferers.

THE Philadelphia *North American*, in an article upon the early construction of the canal from Beaver to Erie, and in reference to the current proposition to enlarge it to a ship-canal capacity, very pertinently remarks:

The State did the work at a time when no private corporation had the courage or the means requisite. But there is no lack of either now, and with such a splendid prospect as this grand canal enlargement opens, there ought to be no sort of difficulty in raising the amount of money required in a few days here in Philadelphia. All that is needed is that men of energy, enterprise and capital should be placed at the head of the undertaking, to which Pittsburgh must attend.

THE Tioga *Agitator* says:

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE regrets that we were not more specific in our strictures upon the foreman of a Grand Jury in a central county, who received the statement of defendant, and upon that ignored a bill against him for shooting a servant. The name of the county is "Clinton." Our object was to point out the dangers which seem to be gathering from every quarter, and which threaten to add the gag to the traditional hoodwink of Justice.

THE Franklin *Repository* says:

The *Commercial* sets out the argument for taking the Treasurer from the Eastern side of the State so clearly that one would almost suppose it in favor of the defeat of Mr. Mackey. As there has been nothing said publicly in opposition to Mr. Mackey, we presume that Mr. Mackey will be re-elected without much trouble.

SEVERAL weeks ago a colony of religious women known as the "Little Sisters of the Poor," arrived in Louisville from France, the special mission of the order to which they belong being to care for the aged poor. But one of the Sister Superiors, de St. Anne, twenty seven years of age, was acquainted with the English tongue, and this circumstance threw upon her an amount of labor, in getting their new establishment in working order, too great for her physical strength, and the overwork, with attendant anxiety, and inclement weather, so different to that to which she had been accustomed, did baneful work upon the naturally delicate frame of the good young sister. Two weeks since she was so prostrated in health as to be unable to make her daily round of visits through the city in search of food for the aged pensioners of the house which she and her companions had established, day by day grew worse, and on Friday last closed her eyes to earth and opened them to heaven.

RECENTLY a pale-faced, sorrow stricken woman, while in a dry-goods store at Kansas city, Mo., was observed by a salesman concealing a bundle of laces under her shawl. Very quietly, and without attracting the attention of a single eye in the store, the salesman said to her, "I am not able to pay for the lace under your shawl, or you might keep it and welcome. Please put it back, while I walk to the other end of the counter." Large tears came into the woman's haggard eyes, her whole face expressed gratitude, and without a word put the lace back and walked out of the store.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The *Christian Freeman*, of Chicago, a Free Will Baptist paper, has assumed the quarto form. It is divided into two parts—one secular, the other religious; or, in its own words, "one plows, the other virtuous and both good." The *Independent* (Mr. Tilton's paper) finds fault with the arrangement, because it does not illustrate the highest type of Christianity, which, it says, is not a commodity, separate and apart from our daily life, but the very element in which we should "live, move and have our being," and which should pervade every part of a newspaper.

An old colored African Methodist preacher, living in Lancaster, Ohio, now in his eighty-eighth year, has been a preacher sixty-nine years. It is stated that he had six months schooling when he was fifty-seven years old. This is all the educational advantages he has ever enjoyed.

Some of the leading Eastern Congregational bodies have endorsed the action of the American Missionary Association, relative to the evangelization of Chinese immigrants, whenever they are in lack of religious instruction.

It is claimed that twenty of the twenty-eight Episcopal parishes, in the diocese of Maine, are sustained by offertory alone.

Boston Music Hall, it is stated, will be occupied for evangelical services on Sunday evenings this winter. The congregation will be assisted by a choir of five hundred singers and performers.

Sunday evening last the annual meeting of the Young People's Society of Liberty Street M. E. church, of this city, took place. Reports on various subjects were presented, among which, the conducting of prayer and social meetings. The organization has done much towards encouraging the social and devotional element among the young people of the congregation, and promoting the interests of the Sunday school of the church. Major Wm. Frew, of the United Presbyterian Church, a gentleman of liberal views and catholic spirit, delivered an address of much interest. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Locke, made a few pertinent remarks.

The venerable Rev. George Brown, of the Methodist (Protestant) Church, was seriously injured from jumping from the cars while in motion, at Urbana, Ohio.

The Lutheran Church, at Koshonong, Wisconsin, celebrated its twenty fifth anniversary on the first of November, and signalized the event by the ordination of eleven young men to the work of the ministry.

At the recent session, one hundred and sixty-second, of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, they discussed at considerable length the question of non-communion with Christians of other denominations. The action arrived at in three long and carefully worded resolutions was, that the burial of a believer with Christ in baptism naturally and scripturally precludes participation at the table of the Lord, and further, that the believer must be immersed, and immersion received at the hands of a Baptist administrator.

There are now two hundred and seventy young men in the South preparing for the ministry, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.

President Blanchard, in a communication to the *Cynosure*, writes that only seven students, out of seventy, in Tufts College, Massachusett, (Universalist,) profess to be Christians, and that they have not had a prayer meeting there for years.

THE BULL RING AND THE CORNER IN OIL.

PITTSBURGH, November 12, '69.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In common with the large majority of the oil trade, I congratulate you that *your paper* could not be classed as the *organ* of the enraged *Bulls*, or as our friend "S. S." denominates them, the "disreputable schemers." The *heavy* leading article in the editorial columns of a morning contemporary, *written by one of the Head Centres of the Bull ring*, only proves to what extent the pages of some newspapers can be prostituted to nefarious purposes, and that that independence which should govern and control them in all their actions, is a phantom, a myth and a *lie*.

A further illustration of the same unfruitful fact is found on the pages of another morning journal, which printed, only a few days ago, a manly editorial philippic against the present attempt to *corner the oil trade*, augmenting its article in language of bitterest scorn, and calling into question the genuineness of their religious professions, and the purity of their prayers at God's altars, and after taking this proud and commendable position before the community, with scarce time enough elapsing for us to fully comprehend and praise their honorable effort, another editorial appears, giving the lie direct to the former one lauding these same "ring men" to the skies for their *praiseworthy efforts (!) to elevate the price of oil*; that the wicked *Bears* might be punished for their efforts to keep the *poor man's* light at a price within the reach of the poorest in the land. Of upon such contemptible hypocrisy! Either the *Bull Ring* is a grand piece of morality or, it is not. The men engaged in it are either bent upon artificially elevating the price of oil, or they are not. All this vast amount of money has been gathered together for some purpose outside of legitimate trade, or it has not. The stated meetings of the prominent *Bulls*, mean business, or do not; business of a nature, too, that they *dare* not make known; but with bated breath, and hurried whispers, it is silently attended to, in secret conclave, and wist, away, all to further their virtuous ends. So say with Macbeth "Thou can't not say, I did it; never shake thy gory locks at me."

Messrs. Editors, the positions some of these men fill in their churches and Sabbath Schools, is much more becoming to their moral well being, as well as to their reputations and consciences, than the arena of the "bull ring," and I am led to pity them and deplore the infernal machinations of disreputable and pernicious tricksters, which must have been used to bring them in.

Now sirs, in brief, what are these men attempting? What is it they expect to do, with all their immense hoard of money and by their midnight congregations, where, we are told, not even the dim reflections of a two penny tallow dip are permitted to reveal the dark designs of the cabal? What damnable plot is it the intention of the masked, mysterious workmen to give birth to, that must be hidden from the light of day? What the desperate design, in the accomplishment of which our newspaper editorial columns, sacred in all times past to truth, honor and business integrity, must be *bought and paid for*, to lend the nasty, nameless thing a decent covering, which otherwise it is found impossible to obtain?

Am I *too* bitter? Am I putting the thing *too strong*? Is there any danger of any but *the guilty wincing*? Will these lines ruffle the tranquil temper of the virtuous? Will they pull out the color to the cheek of the innocent? Will they not rather, if any effect be produced by their perusal, cause the already blanched check of the deep dyed villains in this hell born conspiracy, to whiten still and to shrink from the gaze of honest men for all time to come.

"Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."

But will quietly pass these things over? Why not rather call them by their right names?

Is this a conspiracy of moneyed men, or is it not?

The intention, Messrs. Editors, of these "*ring men*" is to buy up all of the production and stock of crude and refined oil, and hold the same out of the markets of the *entire world*, until such scarcity is caused, that starvation will cause starvation prices to be paid by those whose necessities demand that they must have oil.

They don't deny this; make no attempt to conceal this part of the programme, and with a front that should shame the purest brass, assert that this is fair in trade, and like the veritable prototype and illustrious exemplar, propitiate their consciences by insisting on the letter of the bond, that is the blood from the turnip is a matter of fact the oil which they have locked up and hidden away out of sight.

Like the spider in the fable, these very men held out strong inducements all through the summer to cause the well owners to sell their promised production of oil in advance of its being actually pumped from the wells; inducing others too, to sell oil at prices, relatively high, in the belief that natural forces, that is increasing production and the closing of the shipping season, would bring about a decline and enable the sellers to buy the oil for less than they had sold. Now after this, is it honorable for these monied men to take advantage of the condition of the *shorts* (if any there be), a condition partly induced by themselves and their agents, by buying up the entire production at advanced prices, in the hope of *squeezing* them? Is it honest? Is it not trickery, rather? Is it doing unto others as ye would that others should do unto you? Some of these sellers, who depended upon the steady flow of their wells, possibly find those wells exhausted. Surely it was not *immoral* for them to sell ahead. Sell what they had a reasonable right to suppose they would be able to furnish. And is it right for these others to take advantage of this misfortune, and artificially elevate prices, purely and solely to cause the sellers to lose, in order that they may make money?

Suppose an iron master contracts to deliver one hundred tons of bar iron: is it absolutely necessary that he should buy immediately sufficient ores, coal, etc., and contract at once for all the labor that may be required to complete his contract? has he not a full right, and is it not entirely proper for him to study the natural course of trade as to supply, demand, etc., and purchase only as his labor can work up the raw material?

Would it be right for the man he has sold to, to go immediately into the market and hire all the labor and forestall all the iron and coal, in order to prevent him from filling his contract? Would this be what the world would call *honorable* or *honest*? Again—parties having sold crude oil to be delivered on a certain railroad, at a given time, would it be right for the persons to whom they had sold, to bribe the employes of that road, to so delay their *cars*, and otherwise confuse the running of trains as to prevent the sellers from making proper deliveries of oil? and yet, Messrs. Editors, this has been done. All, all of this rascality has been resorted to by *honorable men*!! "ALL HONORABLE MEN," who now stand with uplifted hands, endeavoring to make the good citizens of this community believe that nothing is wrong; "everything is lovely," quiet and serene. The press, too, is made to appear to say, amen. May the hearts and consciences of these guilty men be touched by truth, and seeing their errors turn and go no further. OBSERVER.

The Revolt in Mormondom.

The Utah *Magazine*, for October 20, contains the following card from its dramatic editor:

OFFICE UTAH MAGAZINE, }
SALT LAKE CITY, October 27. }

President Brigham Young:

MY DEAR SIR—Holding my connection with the Utah *Magazine*, you can no longer give me your fellowship, nor can I conscientiously ask it. I believe that you would manifest toward me, personally, much tenderness, for which I am grateful. Were I in the State or California, I do not think you would take any exceptions to my writings, for I am simply an author, while you are the leader of a people. As it is, I see no virtue in multiplying words in justification, knowing myself to be heterodox. For years I have tried to shun the issue of this day, for theoretically I have been a believer in republican institutions, and not in a temporal theocracy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,
EDWARD W. LEISOR.

Its general editor, Elder Hardison, and publisher, Elder Godbe, also print an account of their trial, announce that they have been excommunicated, and assert their belief in civil and religious liberty. Elder Harrison says:

We have no intention of suspending the issue of this magazine, but from time to time will in its columns take up this question and analyze it in every light, until our brethren understand the question thoroughly. We should, and will, yield our judgment to that of a child, if it can point out to us an error of thought or spirit, but we will not bow to force. The day has gone by for that, and there dawns upon the hill tops of Utah a bright and radiant star of ecclesiastical, as well as civil, freedom. Let every heart rejoice, God reigns. The day of darkness is past, and the era of unerring thought. From out our mountain wall we shall yet be borne a banner emblazoned with a wider creed, a nobler Christianity, a purer faith than earth has ever seen. Men shall yet learn that the true mission of priesthood is to teach and not to control, and in our midst shall stand the same priesthood that we believe in to day, but whose greatest glory shall be that they represent a spirit from which every principle of coercion has been wiped away.

Elder Godbe does not consider that his course involves any repudiation of true Mormonism. He asserts:

With regard to apostacy, I know myself to be wholly innocent, the truth of which, God will in the early future make fully apparent. I might as consistently be charged with the violation of a trust I never accepted. To apostatize from religion, is to abandon it. This I have not done. It is because of my firm adherence to my religion that I have been thus dealt with. My faith at the outset was accepted on the basis of my understanding of the truth; it rests there now; and there it will continue to rest, while reason holds her sway or immortality endures.

Elder Kelsey, who is also under Brigham's hand, disbelieves in Brigham's infallibility. He says:

If a man's testimony of himself can not be believed, in the name of all that is true, I ask, whose testimony shall be received? I have heard President Young assert, again and again, that he (speaking of himself) was neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but simply claimed to have been "profitable to the people"—if not, indeed, a prophet, what, I ask, is the character of his inspirations, that they should be worth everything and mine nothing, unless sanctified by faith? If, through the laying on of hands, the Holy Ghost was given to me as a comforter, by whose inspiration "the things of the Father and the Son would be made known unto me," did I not, through my faith and that holy ordinance, receive the right to drink of the waters of the *river of life*? Who shall say to me, after I have drunk of the blessed stream, that the water is bitter, when I know for myself that it is sweet to buy *now*?

The importance of this anti-Young movement can hardly be overestimated. When once the Prophet's followers begin to think for themselves, they will continue to form opinions for themselves, and will soon arrive at conclusions from which at present they would revolt. Brigham is sixty-eight years of age, and probably has not much more time to live, but he will be fortunate if his despotism outlasts him, unless he has the tact to bow before the coming storm.

STATE ITEMS.

THAT portion of the Chartiers Railway lying between Canonsburg and Ewing's Mill was let on Saturday of last week as follows: First section this side of Canonsburg to Rattigan & Rogers; the next section to Dr. J. W. Alexander, and the next to Major John H. Ewing. Work will be commenced on these sections at once.

THE Erie *Gazette* says the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad extension down the face of the Bay has reached Rowle & Co's new furnace. It is built in a substantial manner, about five feet above the water level and will materially protect the bank from washing away. It is considered the most practical step yet taken to develop the resources of the harbor Erie."

ON Tuesday night, 9th Inst., Captain West, of Shamburg, was shot by some unknown person, about three miles west of Tionesta, while riding along the river towards President, in company with Mr. Godkin, his brother-in-law. The Titusville *Herald*, in noticing the affair, says that Captain West and Mr. Godkin were on their way to President for the purpose of purchasing lumber, and that they were fired upon from the rear, by a person or persons concealed in brush. Captain West fell from his horse at the first shot, two having been fired. Mr. Godkin, escaping both, turned, and was proceeding to the assistance of his companion, who fell a few yards behind him, when the latter told him to run for his life, as the persons in the brush were preparing to fire a third time. It is reported that Mr. Godkin followed this advice, and ran his horse all the way to President, at which place he arrived about nine o'clock. Several of the inhabitants of President, on learning what had occurred, started out in search of Captain West, but he was to be found nowhere, although the search was prosecuted diligently for several hours. Further search was made on Wednesday with no better success. Captain West had in his possession when he was shot about $900. He had been putting up well rigs in the vicinity of Upper Cherry Run for some time, and was interested in one or two wells on the same run.

A GREAT deal of attention is attracted to the case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, now under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Maria M. Stennecke, at Carlisle, Pa. Schoeppe is a well-educated and intelligent physician of 28, has been in this country but a year, and is a son of a Lutheran minister at Carlisle. He formed the acquaintance of Miss Stennecke while in the discharge of his professional duties. Courtship and engagement of marriage followed the acquaintanceship. Miss Stennecke died under rather suspicious circumstances, and while under treatment of Schoeppe, who had become involved in some matters of money and real estate speculations in the interest of deceased, which was reported to be possessed of $40,000. A *post mortem* examination and analysis of the contents of the stomach reveals the presence of prussic acid and morphia, but whether it was given as a medicine, or with intent to murder, such medical experts as Professors Aiken, Wormley, Gross and Pancoast, and others, have been unable to decide. The whole affair very much resembles the celebrated Parkman-Webster case which happened years ago. Schoeppe protests his innocence, and defies any medical man to prove the case one of murder. The German societies of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey believe his story, and are using all their efforts to save his life.

THE trustees of the Boston Public Library announce their intention to form a special collection of Franklinians, as a memorial to the name of Benjamin Franklin, to embrace every edition of his works or of any one of them, every book written either wholly or in part about him, every magazine article, portrait, broadside or memento of any kind relating to him. They will gratefully acknowledge any assistance that may be rendered in making the collection complete.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharges
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Bachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Neuralgia,
Uncurable Lumbo,
Tan Morpheu,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

DR. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

MALARIOUS FOGS.

Countless millions of cubic feet of malarious vapor rose from the moist earth every twenty-four hours during the month of November. This evaporated moisture is the active principle which engenders fever and ague, bilious remittents, indigestion, dysentery, bilious colic, rheumatism, and many other ailments which prevail more generally in the fall than at other seasons, and some of which, in low, swampy regions and new districts, take the form of virulent epidemic. The best safeguard against these contagia, as evinced by the experience of a long series of years, is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. All of BITTERS, the safest, pleasant, and at the same time the most efficient of all vegetable tonics. The invigorates on the system is manifestly the best means of defending it against the causes of sickness, whether constitutional or casual. Nature, in every pathological known, in the midst of danger, and the paroxysms of an acute malady are in most instances the consequence of the efforts she makes to conquer the foe. The art of effecting, the relapse, of preventive treatment is to reinforce the system, and it is accomplished thoroughly, simply, and effectually by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This powerful tonic contains also an aperient and corrective principle, it is no less valuable as a regulator and purifier than as an invigorant, and there is no danger of exciting the bowels or over stimulating the circulation by employing it as an antidote.

NOTICES.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th, 1869. }

☞ THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. Moriarty's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no4:td D. E. CORWIN, Secretary.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1869. }

☞ ANELECTION for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 30, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. ROSENBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, }
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1869. }

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, November 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. R. SUMICK, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., on the capital stock, payable, free of government tax, at the Office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on and after Nov. 15th, 1869, until which time the books of the Company will be closed. By order of the Board,

A. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
Nov. 1, 1869. no4:td

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2d, 1869. }

☞ THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of government tax, on and after the 12th inst., free of government, State and local taxes.

no2:td&f3 W. HOSELBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1869.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE Board of this Company, held THIS DAY, a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share was declared, payable forthwith.

D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.
no4:td&f3

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, Nov. Nov. 1 1869

☞ THE DIRECTOR S this Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the profits of the last six Months, payable free of government tax to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

J. MAGUIRE, Cashier.
no2:td&f6

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2, 1869. }

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT.,

Free of all taxes, payable on or after the 10th inst.

A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.
no2:td

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1869. }

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their representatives on and after the 12th inst., free of all taxes.

no8:td&f6 JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, }
PITTSBURGH, November 2, 1869. }

☞ DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors

of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the EARNED profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

no3:td WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOLEN GOODS

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c., Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 18½c., All-Wool Red Flannel,
At 22c., double width Barred Country Flannel,
At 25c., heavy twilled Barred Flannel, extra good.
At 37½c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel.
At 87½c., Waterproof Cloth,
At $1.00, Black and Brown Waterproof Cloth.
At $1.50, Ladies' Printed Cloth Skirts,
At $3.00, Pair Good White Blankets.
At $3.00, Pair Good Grey Blankets.
At 25c., double width Poplins and Alpacas.
At 50c. double width Corded Poplins, all colors,
At 62½c., Children's Plaid Woolen Shawls, good quality.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN

WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
FINE SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
CLOAKINGS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPL'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRESSES.

Copying, Seal and Cancelling,

WRITING FLUID & COPYING INKS.

Arnold's, Maynard & Noyes', Worden and Hyatt's, Dessauer's, Carter's, and French Violet.

CARMINE INKS.

American and French.

PENCILS.

Black Lead, Red and Blue, Red and Green.

PENS.

Gold, Steel and Glass.

RUBBER GOODS.

Gold Mounted Pencils, Pen Holders and Rulers.

PAPERS.

Legal Cap, Foolscap, Letter and Note.

ENVELOPES.

White and Buff Business, Wedding and Pay.

BORDERED SQUARES

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN & CO.

PRINTERS,

STATIONERS & BOOK BINDERS,

CORNER

Wood St. and 3d Avenue.

LATEST OIL STRIKE.

JUSTICE { LIBERTY { ECONOMY { AND FREE TRADE!

To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at

S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Everybody free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $14 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $4 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of

Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 WOOD STREET.

RARE AND

FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS

FOR PRESENTS.

GEO. BEAVEN,

112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

At Lowest Prices,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Striped Woolen Shawls,
Plaid Woolen Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Paisely Shawls.
Children's Shawls.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,

Balmoral Stockings,
Merino Stockings,
Ladies' and
Children's Gloves,
Ladies' Underwear,
Balmoral Skirts,
Cloth Skirts,

Ladies' and Children's Hats,

Ribbons and Flowers,
Wool Knit Hoods,
Knit Sacques,
Scarfs, Mitts, &c.,
Men's Undershirts
and Drawers,
Men's Gloves,
Socks, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS.

Enormous Money Saved

BY MAKING PURCHASES AT

E. R. GARDNER'S,

West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,

No. 69.

$5.00 AND UPWARD.

Ladies' Cloth Sacques, all grades and styles. Look at them!

50c., HEAVY STRIPED POPLINS, SOLD THIS SEASON AT $1.25.

31 cents, Bright Poplin Alpacas, SOLD THIS SEASON AT 62½c.

62½c., BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS, SOLD THIS SEASON AT 90c.

$1.00 Waterproof Cloth,
$3,50 Alpaca Robes,
$2,50 Army Blankets,
75c. Children's Woolen Shawls,
Bargains in Paiseley Shawls,
Bargains in Black Thibet Shawls,
Bargains in Arab Shawls,
Bargains in Velveteens,
Lyons Cloaking Velvets, from $8 per Yard and upwards.
Chinchilla Cloaking, $2.50 and upwards.

Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Cassimeres,
French Merinos,
Empress Cloths.

75c. BRIGHT POPLIN PLAIDS, been selling at $1.25.
87½c. BR

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thaxton, James W. Arnold, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jeda43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myS

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loaned on Government Bonds at lowest available rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, November 12, 1869, {

Business in the financial world was as dull to-day as it has been for the past week, in commercial circles. There appears to be no movement in either gold or bonds, the latter sympathizing with the dullness of the former. The quotations during the day for gold were 126¾, and 126⅞ with scarcely any business more than establishing quotations, but there is certainly a storm preparing during the present lull. Indications for a higher market must be looked for in the amount of goods now held in bonded warehouses, which must be marketed at some price, and which would absorb a large quantity of the floating gold on the market, on the other hand the dullness of business and the generally accepted theory that gold must find a level at a lower point, appears to have equally strong points in favor of a decline, and all that is wanted to start it that direction would be a tight money market for call loans, which would force a large amount of gold, now held for a rise on small margins, on the market. The lateness of the season, however, precludes any movement in that direction, unless engineered by cliques.

Government bonds were even duller to day than for the balance of the week, and declined about one-quarter per cent.

Stocks started up strong this morning without any material advance, but closed dull and weak toward the close of business. The appearance of the stock market is that of a strong downward movement, which will set in just as soon as some of the large holders have sold out.

Money very tight, and business at a stand still.

Quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz: Gold, 126¾; Silver, 122; Eighty-one's, 117½; Five Twenties, 1862, 115⅝; do 1864, 112⅜; do 1865, 113¾; do 1865, Consols, 115⅜; do 1867, 110⅝; do 1868, 110¼; Ten Forties, 107⅛; Adams Express Company, 69½; Merchants Union Express Company, 94½; American Express Company, 55½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 54¾; New York Central, 180½; Reading, 96¾; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Michigan Southern, 88½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83¼; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 105¾; Chicago & North Western, 70; Chicago & North Western Preferred 85¾; Erie, 28.

Exchange rates:

	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,31	$6,39
Paris, per franc	25¾	26⅛
Berlin, thaler	95¼	97⅛
Frankfort, florins	56	58

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 126¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115⅜; do 1864, 112⅜; do 1865, 113¾; Ten-Forties, 107¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¼; do. do. 1867, 115⅝; do. do. 1868, 115⅝; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107⅜; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, 1869.

Money steady at 5@7 per cent. on call loans, chiefly 6. Sterling quiet at 8¾@9 per cent. on first bills. Gold dull, opening at 126¾, advancing to 126⅞, and closing at 126¾. Carrying rates 5@7 per cent. The Sub-Treasurer sold $1,000,000 gold at 126 55-100@126 64-100.

Governments dull, without decided change. Coupons, '81, 117¾@117¾; do '62, 115¼@115½; do '64, 112¾@112¾; do '65, 113⅝@113⅝; do new, 115¾@115⅝; do do '67, 115¾@115⅝; do do '68, 115⅝@115⅝; 10-40s, 106⅜@107⅜. Currency sixes, 107¾@107¾.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 88¾; old Tennessees, 80; new, 82½; old Virginias, 50; new 54; old North Carolinas, 47; new, 38; special tax, 40¾.

Stocks heavy and lower, with some activity in New York Central, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Northwestern and St. Paul, closing, however, dull and unsettled on the whole.

Nine-Thirty Prices—Canton 51¾; Cumberland 26¾; Western Union Telegraph 34¾; Quicksilver 13½; Mariposa 8; do preferred 15½; Adam's Express 55¼; Wells & Fargo 118½; American 35½; United States 51; Pacific Mail, 57¾; N. Y. Central 180¾; Erie 27½; do preferred 44¼; Harlem 131; Hudson 127, Reading 96¾; Michigan Central 126; Lake Shore, 88½; Illinois Central 137; Pittsburgh 85¾; Northwestern, 69¾; do. preferred, 86; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 68½; do. preferred, 82¾; Wabash, 66; do. preferred, 76; Ft. Wayne, 89; Terre Haute, 25; do. preferred, 57; Chicago & Alton, 149; do. preferred, 148½; Ohio & Mississippi, 26; Burlington & Quincy, 147; St. Joseph preferred, 107¼; C. C. & I. C., 24½.

Mining shares dull.

Boston prices: Calumnt, 50; Copper Falls, 4; Hecla, 89; Quincy, 20.

Sub-Treasury balance, $88,648,870.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, November 12, 1869. {

There is no improvement to note in the tone or spirit of our markets, and what is worse still, it is not likely that there will be for some time to come. In the absence of anything like a speculative feeling or shipping demand, the volume of business continues light, while in regard to values there are no important changes. The grain trade continues in a languishing condition, which is owing to the want of confidence in prices; farmers, generally, are not disposed to sell, anticipating better prices, while dealers are not disposed to buy, being apprehensive of a still further decline. And what is true of grain is equally applicable to flour. For apples, butter, eggs and country produce generally, there is a very good demand, and that, too, at fair prices.

The season for packing hogs is now at hand, but thus far none of our packers have done anything, nor is it likely that they will until prices decline considerably. The provision trade is not in a very healthy condition, as prices are relatively higher in the west than in the east—higher relatively in Chicago and Cincinnati than in New York.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, but notwithstanding the market is pretty well glutted, prices as yet are fully sustained; we continue to quote at $2@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull, but unchanged; sales of prime to choice roll at 30@35.

BEANS—$2,50@2,75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@4¾ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CIDER—Is selling at from $7 to $9 per bbl, according to quality and size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Firmer and higher, we now quote at $12@16 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Sales standard brands to the trade at 31½@32, and market firm. The Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago RR. is now receipting oil through to Cincinnati at 75 cts per bbl, and to Chicago at $1—that is for full car loads.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from 18@21, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged, Apples, 8@9 cts; Peaches, 9@10 for quarters, and 12@13 for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@12¼.

EGGS—Fresh packed higher with sales at 34@35; limed at 28@28.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and dull with but little prospects of any improvement in the demand or change in prices. Good to choice brands may be quoted at $7@8,50.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged with sales of prime Red at $1,18—no white offering. Oats in fair demand and steady at 46@47 on wharf and track and 48@50 in store. Sales of new corn reported at 70@75; prime old ear, may be quoted at 90@95. Rye is dull and unchanged at 90@95. But little doing in Barley, and prices are nominal at $1,15@1,25, for fair to choice.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny market of of 75 loads at $16@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,38@1,43, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Lake Shores, at 55@60 per bushel. Sweets nominal at $3@4 per bbl.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed chickens at 12@15 cts per pound, and dressed turkeys at 16@18. Live chickens at 40@50 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet and prices nominal—old stock almost exhausted.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, November 12, 1869. {

The oil market was exceedingly quiet to-day, not a single sale reported, and while the feeling compared with yesterday was somewhat easier, prices have undergone little or no change. Private telegrams from Philadelphia reported business very quiet there, also, and there, as here, operators, are non-plussed, and disposed to hold off and await further developments.

We publish on our second page, a very interesting and very bearish communication, in which the writer deals some heavy blows to the "bulls," and while we do not pretend to pass on its merits, we ask for it a careful perusal.

CRUDE.

Market very quiet—not a single sale reported, and prices nominally unchanged. Spot oil is quoted at 16¾@17, 10 days and asked; 90 days November, 17@17¼; December, 16¾; seller all year, 16@16½; and buyer 17.

REFINED.

Very quiet and a shade weaker than yesterday while prices, as in the case of crude, are unchanged. November quoted at 34¾; December, 34¼; January to March, 34; and January to March 33½.

It was reported this evening that Antwerp had advanced to 62¾ francs.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Ralston & Waring 640, on account Pool Bro; Jas. Wilkins 240, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co; Fairview Oil Works 240, on account Owston & Sowers; Woodville Oil Works 160, on account Fisher & Bro; Fisher Bro. 1,040, on account E. H. Long; Jas. Wilkins 480, on account Fox & Funk; D. Bly & Co. 80, on account Thos. Chess; W. Wilson & Co. 51, on account Rhos. Jones; Noble Oil Works 720, on account Fisher Bro; Liberty Oil Works 240, on account Owston & Sowers; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; Tarentum Oil Works 660, on account Mawhinney Bro; Penna. Oil Works 240, on account J. M. Guffey; Hamilton Oil Works 240, on account Owston & Sowers.

Total ..... 4,821 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED BY A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 402 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

McKeivy Bros., 51 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Fairview Petroleum Co., 258 bbls oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 243 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 265 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Logan & Bro., Philia.

Total ..... 1,239 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 27 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1869. {

There is a continued steady demand for metal, and the market is strong and prices firm though not quotably higher. A gentleman who has just returned from a tour of observation among the Mahoning and Sheango Valley furnaces reports, stocks at the furnaces very much reduced, and that many of them are sold ahead.

In regard to bar iron and nails, there are no new or important characteristics, none least worthy of special notice. The mills are all in full blast, and have as many orders as they can fill, and card rates, so far as we can learn, are strictly adhered to.

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons	No. 2 Foundry	$40.00	cash
30 "	No. 2 do	41.50	4 mos
20 "	No. 2 do	42.00	4 mos
40 "	No. 1 do	44.00	4 mos
10 "	No. 1 do	40.00	cash
20 "	No. 1 Extra do	45.00	4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Medium	38.00	6 mos
100 "	No. 3 Good	38.50	6 mos
100 "	No. 3 do	38.50	6 mos
50 "	No. 2 Medium	41.00	4 mos
200 "	No. 3 Good	39.00	4 mos
50 "	No. 3 do	38.50	4 mos
300 "	No. 3 Common Forge to arrive	37.00	6 mos
100 "	No. 3 Com. Neutral Forge to arrive	39.00	4 mos
50 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge to arrive	39.00	4 mos

CHARCOAL.

400 tons	Collins L. S. Soft Forge	$50.00	4 mos
200 "	Common Missouri Forge	45.00	30 ds
"	Irondale Missouri	52.00	6 mos
25 "	Iron Mountain Mo	61.00	4 mos
10 "	Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	48.00	4 mos
25 "	Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	47.00	4 mos

BLOOMS.

14 "	Juniata	$95.00	4 mos
17 "	No. 1. Juniata	96.00	4 mos
29 "	No. 1. do	90.00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

200 tons	Medium Gray	$35.50	60 ds
100 "	Mottled	34.50	cash
100 "	Neutral	37.50	4 mos
300 "	Open Gray Forge—for delivering next Month at Furnace	35.50	4 mos
300 "	Medium Gray at Furnace	36.00	4 mos
800 "	Inferior Close Gray at Furnace this and Next Month	33.00	60 ds
50 "	Open Gray from Yard	38.00	4 mos
65 "	White Go City Wharf	36.00	6 mos
50 "	Gray. Forge from Yard	37.50	4 mos
110 "	Foundry from Yard.	34.50	5 mos
40 "	Gray Forge	38.00	4 mos
60 "	White Mottled	36.00	6 mos
120 "	Gray Forge	37.50	4 mos
190 "	do do	37.50	4 mos
275 "	do do to arrive.	37.50	4 mos

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Market rather quiet and prices steady, except for Red Cross and Green Star wigans, which are reduced to 12½c.

MILWAUKEE, November 12.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat firm at 94c for No. 1, and 90c for No. 2. Corn excited at 75@79c for No. 2. Oats steady at 36c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Cotton steady and fairly active; sales 2,700 bales at 29c for middling uplands. Flour receipts, 17,681 bbls; flour favors buyers; sales 10,700 bbls at $5@5,25 for superfine State and western, $5,35@6,00 for extra State, $5,25@6,10 for extra western, $6,10@6,65 for good choice white wheat extra, $5,50@6,20 for R. H. O., $6@6,50 for extra St. Louis, $7@9 for good choice do, closing heavy, including sales of 2,500 bbls inferior to good extra for export at $5,10@5,75. Rye Flour quiet; sales of 200 bbls at $4,75@6,00. Corn Meal dull. Whisky decidedly firmer; sales of 350 bbls western at $1,02¼@1,04½, free, closing at the latter price. Wheat; receipts 245,400 bush; market 1@2c better and in good demand, chiefly speculative; sales 16,600 bush, at $1,11@1,19 for No. 3 spring; $1,23@1,24 for No. 2 do., $1,35 for No. 1 do., $1,38@1,42 for winter red and amber western; $1,52 for white Indiana. Rye quiet. Barley a shade firmer; sales 38,000 bush at $1,08 for two rowed State; $1,28@1,28½ for Canada West. Barley Malt quiet. Corn receipts were 37,300 bush; market less active and about 1c lower; soles 49 000 bush at $1@1,03 for unsound mixed western; $1,04@1,06 for sound do., $1,07@1,10 for western yellow. Oats receipts were 78,800 bush; prices are about 1c lower; sales 79,000 bush at 65@68c, western 66@68½c. Rice quiet; sales 40 tcs Carolina at 7¼@8. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; sales 700 hhds at 11@11½c, 200 bags at 11¾@12c. Molasses firm, with sales 20 bbls New Orleans at 82½c. Petroleum steady at 20½@20¾c for crude, 35@35½c for refined. Hops quiet at 16@28c for American. Linseed Oil dull at 93@94c. Freights to Liverpool heavy; shipments of 49,000 bush wheat per steam at 8¼d. Pork firmer and in good demand; 1200 bbls at $30@30,25, mess, closing $30 cash, $24,25@29 for prime, $28@29 for prime mess, latter price for new; also sales 150 bbls new mess at $28@28,25 seller January and February, and $28 seller six months. Beef unchanged; sales 840 bbls at 6@13c for new extra mess; tierce beef dull; sales 90 tierces at $27@28 for prime mess, $30@31 for India mess; beef hams quiet; sales 100 bbls at $16@20 for old, $32@33,50 for new; cut meats dull; sales 80 pkgs at 12½@13 for pickled hams, 12@13c for long clear. Middles quiet and firm; sales 75 boxes loecured at 12½c; also 300 boxes Cumberland cut, deliverable in Chicago before December 10th, on private terms. Lard steady and quiet; sales of 870 tcs at 17@17¾c for steam and 17¾@18,15c for kettle rendered, also 500 tcs steam, seller January, 17c. Tallow quiet, 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 17@18c.

Latest—Flour closed steady with moderate exports and speculative demand for good low grades. Extra wheat, quiet and firm with moderate speculative inquiry for prime winter and spring wheat. Rye dull and unchanged. Oats, quiet and steady at 64@65c for western. Corn dull at 99@103c for unsound, and $1,04@1,06 for sound western mixed. Beef, quiet and steady; cut meats limited request and unchanged. Bacon, shade firmer with fair demand. Lard, quiet at 17¾@17¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs, fair request and steady.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 per cent. off buying and par to 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour quiet and easier at $4@5,75 for spring extras. Wheat opened tolerably active but towards the close buyers held off and prices declined 2½@3c; sales No. 1 at 91½@92c, No. 2 88¾@89c, closing at 88¾@88¾c; this afternoon there was a fair demand at 89½c seller last half November; 90½c seller December for No. 2. Corn more active and 1c higher; sales No. 2 at 68@69¼c, closing at 68¾@68¾c, rejected is quiet and firmer at 66¾@67½c; this afternoon there was a fair demand at 68¾@68¾c cash, and seller November for No. 2. Oats more active and quiet; sales were reported of No. 2 at 38@38⅜c in store, and at 38c seller the year; rejected at 36¼@36½c, closing at 38¼@38½c for No. 2, cash. Rye dull and firmer; sales of No. 2 at 68@69c, and rejected at 61@62c, closing at 69c for No. 2. Barley dull at most nominal at 96c for No. 2. Highwines dull at 90@98½c. Sugar, 9¾@11¾c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions fairly active and firmer. Mess Pork $28 cash, and $27,25@28,50, seller January. Lard steady at 16¼c. Canvassed and smoked hams at 18½; sweet pickeled hams at 16c; short rib in salt, 15 days, at 14½c; shoulders, 10¼c loose, 11½@11¾c, sailed in bulk.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—Flour unchanged and dull; extra $4,75@5,00 and family $5,25@5,50. Wheat nominally unchanged and quiet; No 2 $1,05@1,06 and No. 1 $1,10. Corn in light supply and good demand; at 73@75c for car. Oats unchanged; No. 2 50@55c, and No. 1 mixed and white 54@56c. Rye dull at 85@90c. Barley nominally unchanged; No. 1 fall held at $1,50. Cotton dull and prices drooping; middling 23½c. Provisions active; sales of 191 hhds at 19,50. Whisky opened tolerably active, now firmer, and the demand slightly better; sales of 300 bbls at $1. Pork dull at $31; no sales of importance. Bulk meats, two thirds cured, held at 12¼@12¾c for shoulders, and 16¼@16½c for clear rib and clear sides. Cured lard held at 16¾c for steam and 17@17½c for kettle rendered. Nothing done in Bacon but little here now; green meats declined to 10¾@13¼ and 15c. Butter quiet and dull

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished to the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Route for Sale.—A good route on this paper. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

Preaching To-morrow.—Rev. John McMaster, D. D., of Princeton, Indiana, will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian church to-morrow, (being communion) Sabbath evening at half past seven o'clock.

Caned.—Mr. James M. Conway, Captain of the Mechanics' Hose Company of Birmingham, was presented with a handsome gold headed cane by his personal friends last evening. A supper, speeches and toasts followed.

Notice.—The Rev. Kit Williams, the famous Colored Baptist preacher of the Shenandoah Valley, will return from Cleveland to-day, and will preach on Sabbath morning and evening in the Colored Baptist Church on Water street, Allegheny.

Frightful Accident.—At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon James K. Little, boss painter at the Excelsior Coffin Works, Sixth ward, Allegheny, while arranging the belting for a revolving shaft, had his right arm torn off at the shoulder by the shaft, which caught his coat sleeve. He was taken to his home at 44 Robinson street. It is thought he will not recover.

Queensware.—The finest stock of Queensward and Bristolware in the city may be examined at the warerooms of the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. Kier & Co., proprietors, No. 363 Liberty street. There is nothing of that manufacture which cannot be procured from this establishment. The articles are of home manufacture, and therefore are the more worthy of attention. Give the firm a call.

The St. Bridget's Fair.—The voting for the set of furniture offered at the St. Bridget's Fair will close at eight o'clock on Thanksgiving evening; sealed votes, however, will be received until ten o'clock the same evening. Voting on the gold cross and chain will close on Friday evening, the 19th inst., at eight o'clock. Voting on the set of furs will close on Saturday evening, the 20th inst., at the same hour.

Call Accepted.—The Rev. E. Y. Garrette, of Millburg, Mass., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city, and will deliver his inaugural address in the Academy of Music to-morrow morning. The Reverend gentleman is very highly spoken of as a superior pulpit orator and Christian worker, and comes very cordially recommended to his new field of labor with the Plymouth congregation.

False Pretense.—William Sewell a grocer on Penn street, made information before Alderman Taylor, charging Mrs. Regal, with obtaining goods under false pretense. He alleges that she obtained a quantity of groceries by representing that her husband who was absent would pay for the goods on his return home. She was arrested and taken to the office, where the case was compromised, by the accused paying the amount of the bill and costs.

Slight Fire.—Last night about half past six o'clock, a slight fire occurred at a new house in course of erection on Second avenue, near Soho. An alarm was sounded from box 76, corner of Brady and Soho street, but the fire was extinguished before the engine reached the ground. The cause of it is not known.

The alarm struck sixteen at first, owing to some derangement of the apparatus at the Central Office, but afterwards the proper number of the box was given.

Larceny.—We stated yesterday that Mrs. Mary Simonton, had made information charging Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Weed with larceny, and that a search warrant had been issued. The warrant was executed but the search failed to "turn up" the missing property. It, however, led to information of its whereabouts and, another information was made this morning charging Annie Gordon with the larceny of the articles referred to yesterday, a lot of waring apparel. A warrant was issued, the accused was arrested and the articles found in her possession. She acknowledged the theft, and was committed to jail for trial.

Young Ladies' School.

We are glad to learn that so great has been the success of the school recently established by Rev. Mr. Green, 29 Hand street, that he has engaged, in addition to his present assistants, the services of an accomplished lady scholar and teacher from one of the best and oldest seminaries in New England, who will enter on her duties next week. No pains or expense are spared to render this school pleasant and profitable. Its patrons are among our first citizens. Parents are invited to call and see the rooms, which have been handsomely fitted up for the purpose, and to see the working of the school.

Cantata Society.

We are glad to learn that the sale of secured seats for the first concert of the Cantata Society was excellent yesterday, and that there is a prospect of a full house, for Monday next, at the Academy of Music. No genuine amateur of art would forfeit the occasion of hearing how Gounod, the great composer of Faust, can write sacred music, and his "Messe solennelle," performed by a chorus of sixty voices and a full orchestra, is itself worth much more than the price of admission. But the programme offers, besides a graceful composition of Schumann, a magnificent Cantata by Bruch. Music of that high order performed on so large a scale was never before given in Pittsburgh.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the list of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week commencing October 30, and ending November 6, 1869, as reported by Dr. W. Snively, Physician of Board of Health:

Unknown, 1; accident, 1; old age, 3; asthma, 1; erysipelas, 1; croup, 2; diptheria, 2; dropsy, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; carcinoma, 1; gastritis, 1; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 5; puerperal fever, 1; pneumonia, 3; bronchitis, 2; meningitis, 1; gastro-griteritis, 1; tuberculosis, 2; still born, 4.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 10; 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 1; 40 to 50, 3; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 2; 80 to 90, 1.

Males.....20 | White.....36 | Total.....56.
Females....16 | Colored....6 |

Sheriff's Sales.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Sheriff Cluley, announcing a public sale to take place at the Court House, on Monday, December 6th, at 10 A. M., of certain pieces of valuable real estate seized and taken in execution for debt. This will be the last sale under the auspices of Sheriff Cluley, whose term of office will soon expire. In saying that he has made an able, capable and efficient officer, we only reflect the united opinion of all who came in contact with him during his occupancy of the important position from which he is about to retire. We are glad to announce, however, that he will take a position in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, a place which he will fill with honor and credit. In whatsoever line of business life Mr. Cluley may accept, he will be followed by the best wishes of a host of friends and admirers.

The Deaf and Dumb School.

The teachers and pupils of the Public Deaf and Dumb School gave an exhibition Thursday evening at the Fourth Ward School House. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. E. G. Squire, after which Rev. J. G. Brown addressed the audience, giving a detailed history of the origin of the school and the success attending the efforts of the teachers. The programme was then proceeded with, the pupils reading in the mute language given passages. Spelling was done, reading lessons given, and stories told by signs, which, together with a dialogue between Messrs. Drum and Woodside, teachers, were quite interesting.

At the conclusion of the entertainment Rev. J. G. Brown, on behalf of the mutes composing the school, presented to Mr. Joel Kerr a handsome bible as an evidence of their appreciation of his labors in their behalf.

The Allegheny Quartee Club was present, and enlivened the audience with excellent music.

The exhibition was well attended and the audience, without exception, was highly delighted with the entertainment;

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

FRIDAY, Nov. 12.—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock A. M. Present, a full bench. The following business was transacted:

Elizabeth township School Director's Appeal. O. C. Argument closed by Taylor for plaintiff in error. Ewing, contra, not heard.

Stewart vs. Peterson's executors. D. C. Argued by Large for plaintiff in error and by Woods contra.

Ross & Co., vs. Brown. D. C. Argued by Schoyer for plaintiff in error and by Bell contra.

Deitz vs. Langfielt. D. C. Argued by Hoveard for plaintiff in error and by Marshall contra.

Campbell vs. Fleming. D. C. Argued by Slagle for pleintiff in error and by Corry for contra.

Patterson & Co. vs. Kountz et al. Argued by Woods for plaintiff in error and by Brown contra.

McGinness vs. Sawyer, and same vs. Miller et al. C. P. Argued by Acheson and Large for plaintiffs in error, and by Fetterman and Woods contra.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, November 12.—In the case of the United States vs. one hundred and forty-six gallons of distilled spirits. Writ of attachment and monition awarded returnable to the 1st Monday of December next.

United States vs. Stewart A. Watson attachment for contempt Dr disregarding a subpoena, Deft. arrested and lodged into Court by the Marshal, and the Court ordered that he be committed to the common jail of the county, there to remain until further order of the Court.

In the case of the United States vs. the distillery of Edward J. Boyer et al. H. O. Woods was declared first informer and the clerk ordered to pay to him a moiety of the fund arising from the sale of the same, after deducting all fees and expenses, and the remaining moiety to be paid to the U. S. Collector of the 15th District.

W. N. Wilson & Co., of Binghampton, New York, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Eli T. Rockwell, of Bradford county, Pa. The usual order to show cause was made and an injunction granted against E. T. Rockwell, Luther J. Andress, and Ed. Caldwell, restraining them from disposing of any of the property in their hands.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, Nov. 12.—The case of Gould vs. Reese, formerly reported, is still on trial.

Sanford E. Parsons, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, was appointed by the Court a U. S. Commissioner.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

FRIDAY, November 12.—The argument list was taken up in this Court, but no business of public importance was transacted.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, November 12.—The case of Tindle's Administrators vs. Maffit & Old, previously reported, is still on trial.

A Gift to be Remembered By.

As the holidays approach we begin to look about us for something in the way of presents, and vast sums will be spent for jewelry, fancy goods, china, &c. These are all very well in their way, but at best they are but temporary gratifications, often procured at a sacrifice of means needed for real necessities, and, after the novelty is gone, are the source of many regrets to the impulsive and generous, whose hearts are larger than their purses. But there is one kind of present that will justify any degree of self-denial, and will evince a warmer heart in the giver, and will be more gratefully received and longer appreciated by the recipient, than any other, and, withal, it is especially suited to those to whom generous men usually present their gifts—their mothers, sisters, wives and children. We are glad to know that over eight hundred of our citizens have already secured, and several hundred more have determined to secure, this most appropriate of all gifts to a faithful wife or a dependent child. When we have named it, the thoughtful will say thousands should go and do likewise. It is a policy with the Co-operative Life Insurance Company of Western Pennsylvania. The company comprises some of our most wealthy and responsible citizens, and its system of business is perfectly reliable, and much more economical than the best Eastern company, the payments being very small and very easy. Reader, would your wife appreciate, or your children be benefitted, by such a present? A first payment of ten dollars may secure them one thousand. This has happened recently in the case of Mr. John McLaughlin, af New Brighton. In May he insured in the Co-operative; in September he died of fever. To make sure of your own case, get your policy *now*.

Wells' Every Man His Own Lawyer and Business Form Book.

New edition revised and enlarged. A complete guide in all matters of law and business negotiations for every State in the Union, with legal forms for drawing the necessary papers, and full instructions for proceeding, without legal assistance, in suits and business transactions of every description; the general bankrupt law; bankrupt forms and instructions to inventors; pension laws, with forms and instructions to enable the discharged soldier or sailor to procure back pay, pensions, bounties, and all other claims; patent laws, stamp duties, postoffice and custom house regulations, State seals, with descriptions, etc. Agents wanted. John W. Pittock, Bookseller and Stationer, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Representative House.

The fact that the Merchant Tailoring establishment of W. Hespenheide, No. 50 Sixth street, is one of the leading houses in the city, is attested by the amount of business it does and the class of work it enjoys. It is the emporium of fashion, and is patronized by the leading men of the city. Mr. H. presents superior advantages to his customers in the matter of selecting goods, as the extensive business he does requires him to keep constantly on hand a large stock of piece goods of the latest styles. He employs none but competent workmen, and all work is warranted to give entire satisfaction. His prices are also an inducement, being very reasonable and uniform. No. 50 Sixth street, is the great emporium of fashion.

Burdett Organ Triumphant!

The *Burdett* Organ bids fair to outstrip all others in popularity, as it already excels all others in musical superiority. Notice the great number of them constantly receiving, and sold and shipped from Kleber & Bros., the sole agents, 122 Wood street, and the conclusion is inevitable that the *Burdett* is emphatically the organ of the present and the future. Don't buy before examining the *Burdett* at Kleber's.

Oysters, &c.—Messrs. Youngson & Co. Smithfield street and Diamond alley make a specialty of the preparation of Oysters in every style, and their saloon is consequently the attraction for a host of lovers of the bivalve, who know how to appreciate a luxury in that line. In addition to others, the firm are engaged in the Confectionary trade and the sweet cakes, confections, or anything of that character may be obtained at the establisment. Perfect adepts in the business all they sell, is warranted to give satisfaction.

The Only True "Family Favorite."—Sailing under false colors usually proves the truth of the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy." and therefore we nail to our well-known flag, "F. F." to the mast, and sail tranquilly along on such seas of prosperity as the universal verdict in favor of the "Weed Sewing Machine" has vouchsafed us. Give us a call, and we will gladly transfer one of our machines to you, to become *your* "Family Favorite," and be a lasting benefit to you. JNO. BROOKES & SON,
116 Market Street.

The Union of the two great Presbyterian bodies which was consummated yesterday in our city, was an important event in the religious world, but not more so to the traveller than the fact that at Liebler's great Trunk Emporium No. 104 Wood street, the finest and most substantial articles in that line can be had, at prices, which unquestionably are the cheapest of the cheap.

Every Lady in our vicinity, in making her purchases of Ladies' Goods for the season, should call at Moorhead's, 81 Market street, before investing her money elsewhere.

Candles! Candles!!—Over 100 kinds, strictly reliable, at prices to compare with any, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BEAVEN.

Lace Goods, Fancy Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., in endless variety, at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

The Very Latest Styles of the season at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

A Regular Meeting—Petitions, Communications, Reports, &c.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny City was held yesterday, Thursday, November 11, at half-past seven o'clock.

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. Callery, English, Gwinner, Hall, Long, Morrison, Patterson, J. C., Patterson, A., Phillips, Riddle, Reiter, Wettach, and President McBrier.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Wettach presented a petition for the opening of High street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Patterson, a petition for a sewer on Anderson street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. Long, a remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Ridge avenue.

Referred to the Committee on Streets, with instructions to report at next meeting, and not to proceed with the letting of the contract.

Mr. Long then moved to reconsider the ordinance providing for a sewer on Ridge avenue. Adopted.

Mr. Reiter, a petition for privilege of laying a temporary railway on Ridge street for the purpose of grading. Referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. A. Patterson, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to complete the work of grading and paving Sandusky, Western avenue and charge the expense incurred to the contractors, Messrs. McNaughter & Co.

Mr. Hall moved to amend by instructing the Street Commissioner to see the contractors, and if they have not a sufficient force to complete the work by the first of December, to put on a sufficient force to complete it.

Mr. A. Patterson called for the yeas and nays, with the following result; yeas 8; nays 5, so the amendment was adopted. The question then recurred on the resolution as amended, and Mr. Patterson called for the yeas and nays, with the following result; yeas, 10; nays 2, so the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Long—A resolution instructing the Police Committee to take into consideration and report the propriety and efficiency of increasing the police force and making it more efficient. Referred to the Police Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. C. Patterson presented the report of the Street Committee, accompanied by sundry ordinances and resolutions for grading, paving and opening streets.

The report was accepted and the ordinances and resolutions adopted.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Mr. Hall, from the Finance Committee, presented the Controller's report for the month of October, showing an expenditure of $13,623.37.

The report was received and warrants ordered to be drawn for the payment of the several bills.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wettach presented the report of the Water Committee, accompanied by a resolution for water pipe on Ridge street.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

PARK COMMISSION.

Mr. English, from the Park Commission, presented a communication, accompanied by a resolution instructing the Controller to issue park bonds to the amount of $30,000. Received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Long called up an ordinance providing for the erection of gates by railroad companies where their roads crossed public streets.

The ordinance was read and passed finally.

Mr. J. C. Patterson called up an ordinance for the construction of a lateral sewer on Middle alley. Read three times and passed finally.

Also an ordinance for the construction of a lateral sewer on Corry street, in the First ward. Passed finally.

Common Council.

Members present: Messrs. Frazier, Gilliland, Greene, Hanna, Hastings, Krebbs, Kopp, Megraw, McNeilly, Price, Porter, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly, Warner and President Slack.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition for the opening of Fayette street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hastings, a petition from Mr. Coleman setting forth that he had paid the sum of $92 sewerage tax on a sewer that had been of no advantage to his property, and asked credit on his city taxes to that amount. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Voegtly, a resolution for a gas lamp on Centre street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Tate, a petition for abatement of water tax on boss planters. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Warner, a petition for gas lamps on Sedgwick street and Washington avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, a communication from the City Solicitor relative to taking legal action in the matter of encroachments on the channel of the Allegheny river by parties on the Pittsburgh side.

Mr. Tate moved to lay the matter over.

Mr. Hastings amended the motion by moving that the part relating to a preliminary injunction be accepted, and the rest be laid over. The yeas and nays were called for and resulted; yeas 9, nays 7.

Mr. Tate then withdrew his motion.

Mr. Megraw moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Surveys and Finance, in connection with the City Engineer, with power to act. Lost.

Mr. Warner moved that the communication be received and acted on.

Mr. Megraw—Amends the motion to the effect that assistance be afforded the City Solicitor as far as the suit with Zug & Co., is concerned. The amendment was accepted and the motion passed.

Mr. Hanna presented the report of the Committee on Markets, of which the following is a recapitulation:

RECEIPTS.	Per Month.	Per Year.
From Clerk of Market.....	$66	$ 792
" Diamond and Scales.....	75	900
" Second ward Scales.....	29	348
Total.....	$170	$2,040
Engineer.....	$90	$ 720
Fireman.....	55	660
Driver.....	55	660
4 Firemen.....	90	1,080
Chief Engineer.....		300
Supt. of Fire Alarm.....		300

The ordinance was read three times and passed finally. Not reached in Select Council.

Councils adjourned.

Seward & Bentley's Alisma for the Hair.

This invaluable preparation has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and called forth the highest encomiums from all those who have been so fortunate as to avail themselves of its beneficial effects. The manufacturers, by studiously experimenting, have succeeded in combining, with much nicety, all the virtues of the ingredients of most of the various Hair Renovators and Renewers extant, and successfully overcome the difficulty of selecting the innocuous ingredients which will restore gray hair to its original color and lustre, and at the same time performs every indication of a perfect Hair Dressing, which neither injures the texture of the hair, nor colors the linen or skin. A few applications impart a lustrous brilliancy and soft, silky appearance to unsightly brash and wiry hair. Faded or gray hair is restored to its primitive color in a few days, and bright red hair is changed to a beautiful auburn by two or three applications. It supercedes hair dye. As a hair dressing it has no successful rival, by its property of preventing and removing dandruff, and curing the various diseases to which the scalp is liable.

Only Two Hours to do Washing.

The Dexter Washing Machine is a great improvement on the defective and unsatisfactory productions exhibited in all former machines.

We invite the most critical examination of its construction and operation, either at your own house or at the place where sold.

If this we ask is a trial, and if not satisfied you are not compelled to keep it. It does not injure the clothes, it saves them. No slopping. No boiling up clothes. Saves soap and time.

Being aware that washing is the most laborious, and at the same time one of the most necessary duties of housekeeping, and which entirely devolves upon the weaker sex to do, under the old system of wash-boards.

R. H. LONG, Agent.

No. 12 Federal street, (near the bridge,) Allegheny. 3t.

Gay, Brilliant and Fashionable—the large stock of goods at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Books and Stationery.

The well known and long established Book and Stationery Depot of Col. J. D. Egan, on Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street, continues to enjoy that liberal public patronage the Colonel so justly merits, and which it will ever enjoy as long as it is well conducted. His stock of books, both new and second hand, is one of the largest in the city, and comprises all the modern works of popular authors, including the latest approved text books for schools, library books for Sunday schools, &c. An endless variety of stationery of every description, including note and letter paper, envelopes, &c., of the latest style, is included in the stock. All the late periodicals and magazines are kept for sale.

The Reunion.

Notwithstanding the important event in ecclesiastical affairs which has just taken place in this city, by which thousands of strangers were brought among us to sojourn for a few days, we are requested to announce to the patrons of the Continental Saloon that Holtzheimer continues to serve his customers with meals at short notice, prepared in a style and manner to defy competition. The Continental is centrally located on Fifth avenue, one door west of the Postoffice, and Holtzheimer's larder, notwithstanding the heavy run upon it during the past week, is well supplied with all the market and season affords.

It is acknowledged by the people generally, that the first and foremost dentist in Pittsburgh is Dr. George W. Spencer, whose complete and elegant establishment is 251 Penn street. For years Dr. Spencer has held this position, and the continued extensive patronage bestowed upon him is the best proof of his ability in the profession. The Doctor we know to be a courteous and agreeable gentleman, and we know too that in all work of whatever kind, he may be implicitly relied upon. He is not only a first class man himself, but his numerous assistants are all experienced men, and therefore nothing is turned out of the establishment but the best work. Dr. Spencer has done work for us, and if we had any more to do we know of no dentist whom we would patronize with more confidence. We recommend all our readers wanting the services of a dentist to this model establishment.

Temperance Publications.

Band of Hope Badge, per dozen..... $1 00
Band of Hope Holders, " 1 20
Band of Hope Hymn Books, per dozen..... 1 80
Bible Rule of Temperance..... 60
Alcohol and Tobacco..... 1 00
Temperance Tracts, per package..... 25
Text Book on Temperance..... 1 50

For sale by F. G. Reineman, 113 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Inner Man.—Burns' restaurant, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, is really one of the very best places in the city for the supply of the inner man. The proprietor, from long experience as a caterer to the public taste, has acquired skill and proficiency in the culinary art, which renders his establishment an attractive and healthful headquarters for a hungry man. Among the special attractions are the shell oysters, which are received daily.

Children's Clothing

Made to order.
Ladies' Underclothing made to order.
Stitching,
Stamping for Braid, &c.
Slippers, Night-gowns, Pin Cushions, Pillow Shams, &c. 3t

Severe lingering coughs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery in less than one-half the time necessary to cure them with any other medicine. For hoarseness, laryngitis, or minister's sore throat, bronchitis and the early stages of consumption, it is unequaled. Sold by druggists, or send three and a quarter dollars to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it by return mail.

The best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. s

Phrenology in Pittsburgh.—Fowler and Wells, of New York, will open rooms in Lafayette Hall building, second floor, Wood street near Fourth, on Tuesday, November 16th. Examinations, with faults, talents, best business, &c., given day and evening for a short time. WSMT

From Paris.—The Milk of Violets is a Parisian production. The *elite* will use no other cosmetic, as it contains everything requisite in an elegant toilet preparation. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. C. W. Brinkerhoff, N. Y., agent for America.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, (near the bridge,) Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office.

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. WTHSST.

MARRIED.

N. S.—O. S.—At the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, by Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus and Fewsmith, Rev. Samuel Fewsmith, pastor of the church, Mr. N. S. to Miss O. S. No cards. Presents received in cash by W. E. Dodge, Esq., New York.

HUNTER—SUMMERVILLE—On Thursday, November 11, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. S. M. Hunter, Mr. ALEXANDER HUNTER to Miss MILLIE A. SUMMERVILLE.

MCPHERSON—MCAGUE—At the residence of the bride's parents, Swissvale, on Thursday evening, November 11th by the Rev. Robert Pressley, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH C. M. PHERSON to Miss ELIZA J. MCAGUE.

CLARK—JENKS—On Thursday evening, November 11, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, Allegheny city, by Rev. John Scarborough, HORACE S. CLARK to AMELIA M. JENKS.

DIED:

GRAHAM—On Wednesday evening, November 10th at 10 o'clock, WILLIAM GRAHAM, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Eighteenth (late Meadow) street, Pitt Birmingham, on SATURDAY, November 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RAYNOR—On Thursday, November 11th, at 10½ o'clock P. M., CHARLES RAYNOR, in the 79th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, George W. Harr, No. 43 Fulton street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

O'LEARY—On Friday, November 12th, 1869, at 2.15 P. M., AGNES CATHERINE, the youngest daughter of Timothy and Catharine O'Leary, aged 8 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 25 Federal street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON ..... JAMES T. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Cases, Trimmings and Shrouds, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriage furnished at any day or hour. 3

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, PA. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, Gloves, Scarfs, Trimmings and Shrouds, and everything Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. 3

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. R. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jas. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, No. 1 BANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Riches prepared for the Hearse. Hearse and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Carriages if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS,
No. 144 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENS
Repaired and Repointed,
AT
W. G. DUNSEATH'S
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite Masonic Hall.

A fine stock of Mabie, Todd & Co.'s Gold Pens always on hand—the best in the market. Every Pen guaranteed. n09

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 6th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of E. G. Morrison, of, in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situated in Deer township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north bank of the Allegheny river known as the Mill Race, said point being on or about the street, thence south along the Allegheny river, thence south eighty-eight and three-quarters degrees west twenty-eight perches to a point on the Allegheny river, thence south eighty-eight and three-quarters degrees west eighty-eight perches to a point, thence north one degree west one hundred and eighty-six perches to a point in the middle of the Mill Race, said point being on or about the street, thence north one degree east one hundred and twenty-three perches to a point on the Allegheny river, thence south eighty-eight and three-quarters degrees west twenty-eight perches to a point on the Allegheny river, thence south one degree east one hundred and eighty-six perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and twenty-six-tenths of an acre, more or less, excepting and reserving therefrom a piece of land heretofore conveyed to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 36 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 35 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 35 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 36 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 36 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 37 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 37 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 38 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 38 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 39 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 39 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 40 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 40 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 41 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 41 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 42 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 42 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 43 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 43 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 44 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 44 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 45 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, vol. 83, page 6 and 7. Also all that certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward, in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mount Washington road and Sandusky street, on the north side of Sandusky street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to Ohio street, thence along Ohio street one hundred feet, thence along the line of lot No. 45 in the plan of lots laid out by Jonathan Fleming, deceased, one hundred and fifty feet to Sandusky street, thence along Sandusky street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 46 in said plan of lots, and recorded in Deed Book, v